Co-Operative Farm **Products Marketing**

How It Is Done in Europe and May Be Done in America to the Profit of Both Farmer and Consumer

By MATTHEW S. DUDGEON.

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Inspection of a Danish Creamery.

WHY CO-OPERATION SOMETIMES FAILS

Copenhagen, Denmark. — Co-opera- | cited as that of a co-operative concern tion is not foolproof, consequently it which did not succeed in the best does not always succeed. Inexperience, incompetence, and dishonesty will wreck any private business and clety later formed another co-opera- speculators far and near flocked to it, they will, of course, wreck any co- tive society, organizing and adminis- It risked its money in financial operative business. It is necessary tering it, you may be sure, upon a schemes outside the limits of the viltherefore, for enthusiasts to remem-ber that there is no mystic virtue in one man vote plan, and providing that were dealers in vacant lots in other eration which enables it to tri- no dividends be declared upon shares cities which had only speculative umph at all times. Those of us who but that all the profits go to those who values. It went so far as to make are trying to record what we have grew the fruit in proportion to the loans upon second mortgages, and seen of co-operative business at home amount furnished to the company by even on third mortgages. and in Europe, would not be treating each, the public fairly if we left the im-pression that there are no failures The mong co-operative enterprises.

Both at home and abroad there have operative warehouse elevator was funds. Besides this, he was conducting a large business in a hotel. There

been many failures. Certainly those ganized and managed by the farmers seems to have been no one on the interested are entitled to know as it was a success, all the profits were board of managers of any particular much about its failures as about its distributed back to the producers as business judgment or ability. Even successes. They are entitled to know an additional price upon the grain dealso what causes have led to co-opera- livered and the farmers loyally sup- ler ended his year with forgery and Failures in America.

Many co-operative stores organized business men who were not grain 1911, the Nieder Mahau Loans and with much promise have falled. Gen-growers. These men held a major-Savings bank was declared insolvent, erally speaking gross incompetence ity of the stock and were in full the natural results of undue greed, of has wrecked them. They are like control. They began squeezing down the spirit of speculation, of incompetitive mercantile establishments in the prices to the producer until they tence, and of dishonesty. that they demand, as a condition were paying him no more than the precedent to success, skilled manage privately owned elevator companies ment, good business methods, good accounting, cautious extension of credit, The trustful farmers continued to in 1882, reached a point where it was as well as some special knowledge of deliver their grain for a time and the unable to meet its obligations. Its the goods dealt in. If these qualities | business men in control received a situation was almost the same as are absent failure is inevitable. As forty per cent dividend. At the end that of the Nieder Mabau bank, althe average co-operative store in of the year, however, the farmers real- though it operated upon a much larger America is organized its members are ized that they were being imposed scale. In connection with this bank seldom bound by any agreement to upon and the next year abandoned the do all their trading at the co-operative project, and hauled their grain else-concern. They patronize it when it is where. As a result this co-operative example, over a million dollars was ment advances the price unduly, or if frequent minor mistakes occur, the difficulty that the shareholders dis- cern contrary to all principles of co-

members abandon the venture like a posed of their building and equipment. operative credit and equally contrary in order to succeed must have skilled management good business methods. tend credit cautiously, all in addition every such enterprise. So far as I can have falled have not only lacked one or two of these essentials of success but they seem often to have lacked all of them. More than once it has hapcan secure capital for a new venture bitious farmer has organized a com- Minneapolis prices for their grain secure men of experience and skill as owned by them. The farmers had

by a man who has a history of nothing but business failures behind him. the low salaries paid, comes into com- disbanded. The sequel was, however, American storekeeper of the aggres- | cern failed the privately owned elevasive vigorous type often found in even | tors again dropped the price paid at | self under which he can net a profit the smaller towns, the mere word "cothe store is not going to avert failure It isn't fair to expect too much of co-

can co-operative companies been cofruit marketing society which failed ago the government, anxious to aid in largely because it was organized on the marketing of grain, devoted a stock plan. With the voting power jealous and suspicious and accused they demanded that the officers give government generously tempted the in a large part of the produce handled cede even an audit unless they themapplied so that for the future they cated. Into these concerns crept, also farmers have not yet had a sufficiently night protect their own interests. a desire to speculate, to corner the far-seeing vision to realize that it often This also was denied them. The only course possible seemed to be a separaand the smaller stockholders withdrew, the larger stockholders ket. buying out those who did not care to stay in the concern. While this society did not fail from a financial stand- by appropriating by degrees the co-operation has suffered from ignor

wealth thus to be gained. They had ance and mismanagement. MADE MONEY AT "BUSINESS" | brought before the magistrate a re- ings" as a sneak thief during the last

home for his future bride. was caught in Berlin in the act of try- pursuit of pocketpicking, and when ing to steal an omnibus passenger's arrested he was found to be in pospurse. When the octogenarian, who is session of a notebook in which he had

The book showed that, after allow

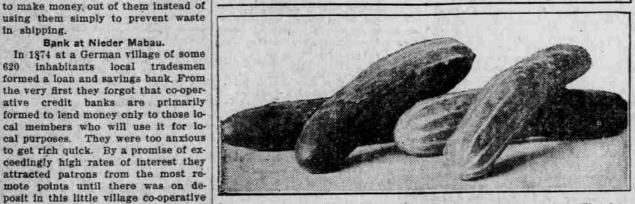
Claveland club women to the num

THE TRIBUNE'S FARM

Each week contains at least one idea, Mr. Farmer, that means more Dollars in YOUR pocket. The idea is on this page-look for it, you will find many other suggestions for better farming on

FULTON COUNTY FARMS

WOMAN'S PARTICULAR HOBBY IN GARDEN



bank almost \$1,000,000. Such an One or the Earliest Vegetables to Grow-The Spineless Cucumber-Fine for

these preparations anyway as, if the

FOR SUMMER USE

Growing Vegetables for Ta-

ble of Family of Six.

(By FRANK H. SWEET.)

will be about right:

June 1 and August 1.

For a family of six the following

String beans-Bush, 25 feet, May 1,

String beans-Pole, 10 feet of trel-

Pole limas-A dozen poles each, end

Bush limas-All at once, middle of

Beets-Fifty feet, April 1, and for

greens, 25 feet, middle of April, first

Carrots-Fifty feet, April 1; to use

Eggplants-Six plants set out mid-

April 1, May 1, June 1, July 1 and

August 1. The June and July plant-

ings will not be good if weather is

Parsley-A dozen or more plants.

start in house or sow in garden in

Peas-Twenty-five or fifty feet of

double row, April 1, smooth kind, April

16; wrinkled, May 1 and May 16.

Champion of England or other later

Potatoes-Extra early kind, a dozen

Radishes-Fifty feet, April 1; 25

feet April 16, May 1 and May 16.

Squash-One or two hills, May

Tomatoes-Two dozen plants,

out June 1. Sow a pinch of seed in

for plants of late bearing and for

Five feet: Cucumbers and tomato

Six feet: Melons and vine squash.

Give the vegetables room or they

Four inches: Onions and bush

Twenty-four inches: Bush lima

Peas: Sprinkle thickly in double

The warm days are here and with

them have come the lice and mites

that fill every nail hole and crack in

your chicken-house. You should white-

wash the inside of the building, have

plenty of ventilation, and if you then

the blood, thus promoting digestion,

It is a mistake to think that ducks

cannot be raised without a swimming

pool, as they need only enough water

Cheapest Hired Man.

even though he asks more dollars per

month in pay, will be the cheapest in

Keeping Tomatoes.

Full-grown green tomatoes may be

them in paper and storing them in a

The hired man with horse sense

for drinking purposes.

young; 25 feet May 1 and June 1.

lis, end of May and middle of June.

of May and middle of June.

of May and middle of May.

June 1 and July 1.

to July 10.

too hot or dry.

or three dozen hills.

bush beans and beets.

and thin to-

squash and corn.

amount of money was of course far in (By KATHERINE A. GRIMES.) Everyone has some particular hobby to work out when it comes to gardenthe bottom of this, however, for there mands relatively so small that it granted to its debtors extensive credits. It through the winter as these tart or chopped, spiced and plain, separate plan when she begins to plant. and mixed, to say nothing of chow chow, chili sauce, catsup and the like. So I plan my gardening accordingly. PLANTING GARDEN Of course I raise other things in it, too, but pickles are my main crop. The cashier, who had no particular

heard that there were great corners

in the United States, and by buying

and storing grain men had made enor-

mous fortunes. There was to be gold for everyone who wanted it. A careful

study of the situation has revealed the

absurdity of the situation. Those who

controlled the warehouses could not

control to exceed one-twentieth of the

supply of grain grown in Germany

The general concensus of German

opinion seems to have been that two

causes contributed to the failure; first,

state aid, which seldom really helps

a co-operative society, ruined these

projects by encouraging the construc-

tion of warehouses which were either

not needed or which were bigger than

needed; second, the members sought

Bank at Nieder Mabau.

excess of any needs which the mem-

bers themselves might have as bor-

rowers. Consequently the bank be-

gan to do business with outsiders.

Funds were so plentiful and the de-

became known that credit could easily

fitness for the position, also had charge

Co-operative Bank at Darmsted.

More recently the co-operative ag-

ricultural bank at Darmsted, formed

Co-operation may fail even in Den

ested in co-operation and promoted a

Causes of Failures in America.

ica is concerned are traceable large

Co-operative failures so far as Amer-

In the first place it has always been

difficult for the American to compre-

hend the fact that co-operative con-

cerns are not money making, divi-

that the sole excuse for the existence

middleman is in order that a middle

In the second place the spirit of

ly unselfish. He has been operating

for so long on the competitive basis

that it is difficult for him to acquire

a spirit of unselfish loyalty to the

spirit of the organization to which he

belongs. If an opportunity presents it-

ety and dealing with a private dealer,

he embraces it at once, without realiz-

ing that in the end this will ruin his

co-operative concern and leave him

in the hands of the privately owned

dealer who has been for generations

the American concerns which have

failed have been organized on the joint

producer if the concern was a market-

ing one, or the interests of the dia-

In the fourth place, the American

the attention of anyone who had suffl

In the third place, practically all

working him for large profits.

without waste and without profit.

The small shareholders of this so- be obtained at that village bank and

The experience of a Minnesota co- of church funds and other public

ported it. Later, however, the shares was sent to prison. It was not sur-

of stock became centered in a few prising, therefore, that in December,

business men who were not grain 1911, the Nieder Mabau Loans and

so absolute a failure that it was with terprises were financed by this con-

delivered. Moreover they could get | mark, the country in all Europe most

dled by a line of fifteen or twenty pri- got in the good graces of those inter-

a company which had practically a scheme for uniting many co-operative

monopoly of the grain buying business societies in one big concern. Here

over a considerable extent of territory. there was not so much incompetence

The farmers at one shipping point be as dishonesty, and the venture ended

came dissatisfied, organized a co-oper- in financial failure for the members-

ative company, got together a little and in imprisonment for the dishon-

themselves, however, by continuing cerns. They do not seem to realize

other shipping points at which were of the co-operative organization as a

intered into no contract to furnish man's function may be performed

mber exercised his right to sell his | the American farmer is not sufficient-

that point for grain and the farmers by abandoning the co-operative soci-

considerable amount of money to the distributed in proportion to the cap

erection of elevators or "corn houses," ital invested it has often occurred

loaning the money to local co-opera- that the interests of those who were

tive concerns whose organization it in control of the majority of the stock

fostered and supervising the erection were antagonistic to the interests of

in each case of a rather imposing the smaller stockholders, who con-

structure. It would seem that the tributed to the success by bringing

promoters to unreasoning extrava- by the concern. As a result the pol-

gance. "How could you expect our icy of the co-operative concern has

people to calculate closely when they often ignored the interests of the

marked. Everything was done on a tributee if the concern was a distrib-

grain supply, to do in Germany what pays to invest a considerable salary

Leiter was reported to have done in in a skilled maanger. They hesitate

America,—to capture the grain mar- to pay a salary which would demand

Everyone persuaded himself, it is cient experience and skill successfully

said, that he was going to grow rich to manage the business. As a result,

costly scale. The storehouses were uting organization.

est promoter.

ly to these causes:

ceiving from four to eight cents below at Darmsted failed.

the Minneapolis market for all grain

vately owned warehouses operated by

lately the old company offered those

delivering grain at that one point

while at other shipping points the

prices remained the same. Prices

were repeatedly advanced until they

their product exclusively in the co-

that as soon as the co-operative con-

European Failures.

pean co-operation also. You cannot

talk co-operation in Germany long

situation without having your atten-

had this heap of unearned money

forced upon them?" one man re-

too big. They were not carefully lo-

were again at their mercy.

were so high that it was evident that

Greed Causes Another Failure.

The first thing I plant in the spring is onions. There are few kinds of pickles where some member of this Dates and Distances Given for "fragrant tribe" does not come in handy. I sow my onion seed thickly in rows, and do not thin them. Then when fall comes I have quantities of onions about the right size for those kinds of pickles in which I like to use them whole. Or they may be sown thickly in a bed. They are, however, harder to keep free from weeds when sown in this way. From the sets I get plenty of onions to use sliced or chopped in the various pickle mix-

Cabbage is another pickling staple that should be sown early. Those own cousins to the cabbage, cauliflower and collards, are also invaluable for use in mustard and spiced pickles, and should not be forgotten. The late hard-heading varieties of cabbage are best for this purpose, as they are whiter and more tender than the

There are so many kinds of pickles that need tomatoes that liberal arrangements must be made for these to their interest so to do. If the goods effort which had been at first an ex-Yellow tomatoes make the most de-

licious of all sweet spiced pickles; What Unfair Competition Will Do. to all rules of sound finance. "Coand it is well to remember that there is nothing finer than this same fruit In another section of the Northwest operative banks are not foolproof." the farmers a short time ago were re- and of course the co-operative bank Tomatoes for pickling may be sown

in the hills where they are to grow

as soon as there is no more danger

no more for the finest grain than for completely organized for rural busithe low grade. The grain was han- ness. There a brilliant public man Of course, the cucumber is the bone of the whole pickle business. them, so they may be planted and re-

planted as long as the season will little sulphur to dust them with, and the pests will leave. It is a good thing to mix a little sulphur in the the open ground the first week in May dirt around the hill. Unless the bugs are more than usually troublesome, it

is a pretty sure preventive. There should be at least three kinds of peppers sown, the "bull-nose," which will be used green for stuffing, the small podded red pepper, valuable either green or ripe for mixing with onions, cucumbers and the like, and the large red pepper which should be allowed to ripen, and is then sliced through the sour cucumber pickles to give them the proper "tang."

One does not need more than half a dozen plants of each variety, but that number should be provided without fail. They may be bought from a market-gardener, if one is sure of getting the right kinds, but the surest way to get what one wants is to raise them in window boxes.

They should be set out rather early, as they require a long season. How many use the little green seed pods of the early radishes for mixed pickles? They are very nice, having a slight peppery flavor, something like water-cress. They should be pickled before they begin to get tough. If not ready to use them just then, drop them in a far of brine and they will be all right to use any time. I let

Then there are beans. As a rule, people do not appreciate the value of keep the insects pretty well under these for pickling. They are nice used either by themselves or in mixtures of various sorts.

my first planting of radishes go to

seed for this purpose.

There are several varieties of pole beans that can be depended on to bear until cut off by the frost, and so are milk secretion and general health. ready for use at any time. The two I Moreover, the satisfaction of having like the best are the Kentucky Won- clean cows is worth the bother. der and the Louisiana Cutshort. The former has a large pod, and is fine to pickle separately. The latter is small. tender and fleshy, and is excellent for mixed pickles, especially those put up in mustard dressing. Either of these may be planted early

and beets are other pickling possibilities. No one with an eve to the the end future, will overlook part or all of these at garden-making time. In years when fruit is scarce, a little many excellent substitutes to fill the otherwise empty cellar.

and will bear steadily hot months

sending out new runners all the time

Citrons watermelons cantalounes

Caponizing Surplus Males. Well-Bred Poultry. prices for spring chicks, turn them fowls were the rule. Summer silos on the average farms

cool place.

FARM SPRAYING PUMP ANOTHER SOURCE OF WEALTH

KEEP BUILDINGS SANITARY BY USE OF WHITEWASH.

All Structures Should Be Kept Sweet and Clean by the Liberal and Froquent Application of Some Good Disinfectant.

Sanitary methods are now a part of ery farm building, in fact, should be receive especial care to prevent lice As one never knows how fruit is from the poultry.

going to turn out, it is wise to make Good disinfectants destroy the ing. Mine is pickles. My family is at supply is over ample, there are alternal parasites, such as lice and is nothing they will all relish so much get the surplus, so nothing is wasted worms. Disinfectants should be thor-It is a real delight when the time oughly applied to the interior of the spicy appetizers. I know that when for pickling and canning comes, to houses, worked into all the cracks and fall comes I must have a cellar-cup- feel that one has a generous supply crevices, spread over the ceiling and a beautiful black coat. Dame Fashboardful of pickles of every sort and of everything needed. To make sure the floor, the roosts, dropping boards, ion has seen and admired it, but he is description, sweet and sour and of this pleasure, one must begin to and nest boxes. At the same time.



Every Up-to-Date Farm Should Have a Spray Pump.

should be disinfected by pouring boiling water into them and drying them in the sun. The disinfectants are most der. It has proved very satisfactory. easily applied to the walls and cell- The silage is carried in a box which Corn—A dozen hills or less, ten ings with a spray pump. A hand runs on a track. To prepare the track days to two weeks apart, from May 10 pump should be on every farm—it is I got eight heavy telephone poles 131/2 useful for spraying small trees as well feet long and set them in cement Cucumbers-One or two hills, May as buildings.

house and roost unless every bit of poles were set in two rows four and surface is covered, because the pestif- one-half feet apart and 1814 feet apart great colonies will quickly spring up.

WAYS OF PRESERVING TOOLS Waste Dipped in Grease When-

given by Paul Sladsy, instructor in My silo is 14 feet in diameter. I sity of Wisconsin. It is simply to and used the box to lift out the dirt, or a rag, dipped in cup grease, every ley Farmer. The sile is plastered with time they get damp. Machine oil, two heavy coats of cement, and has a to the fact that it dries up fast, will cement. We set two bunks under the

also serve the purpose.

track, and use a horse for raising the "Water and damp are the worst ene box full of silage. By tripping the mies of tools," says Mr. Sladsy, "but any one who will take a little trouble when they become wet will be paid hy having tools last at least twice as

"The farmer is the worst sufferer from rusty and decayed tools. He must take them out under all sorts of conditions, and many times a year gets them wet. For that reason you seldom see a farm without its quota of rusty and misused tools. All for lack of a little effort. The mechanic seldam has the same trouble as the farmer. In many cases he works inside and many others he is working around oil or grease. If working outside he

has the same problem to meet. "The only remedy for the tool that is rusty is to rub it with a little emery. Often the rust can be taken off it at least. The tool will always be rough, however, and not bright and shiny."

Good Green Food. As soon as it is possible to spade the ground you should spade some and sow oats for the little chicks. Then when this gets up say two of three inches let the chicks out in it for half an hour or so. If you see that they are trampling it down too fast cut their time shorter in the oat patch. The oats will grow quickly burn sulphur to fumigate with you can and give the birds a lot of green food besides purifying the soil where the chickens have been running.

> Demand for Fresh Eggs. There is always a ready market for the strictly fresh eggs, at figures above the regular quotations. Far toe large a number of eggs go into the open markets of the big cities that are far from what they should be, and this class of goods often sells as the real fresh hen fruit. At no time is the market glutted with high-grade eggs, and this applies to good poultry as

> > Feeds for Results

The best chick feeds contain a number of grains and seeds in a cleaned state and from the best of grains. These are the feeds that will give results, and the additional cost over the cheaper product repays the poultry foresight at planting time will furnish kept about two months by wrapping raiser many times in both the saving of chicks and their better develop

Overfeeding the hens causes the majority of cases of indigestion, bowel trouble, diseases of the liver and other ailments of the intestines and crop.

Rye for Grazing. Rye is sometimes sown early in the spring for grazing purposes. It grows very fast on good soil and under the

influence of the spring rains and sun. Planting Radish Seed. Plant radish seed every ten days

PAGE

Much Despised Skunk Now Has Great Economic Value on Farm-Eats Many Crop Destroyers.

In rural sections there is no animal

that has always been more heartily despised than the skunk, says the Wall Street Journal. Yet it is being discovered that it has an economic value so great that it must ultimately overweigh every antipathy against him. The department of agriculture says the common white grub costs the the day's work on modern farms. farmers of the country \$12,000,000 a Barns, hog pens, dairy buildings, ev- year. "Jimmy" Skunk thinks these grubs a delicious morsel and hunts kept sweet and fresh and clean by a them industriously. Also the beetle, liberal and frequent application of of which the grub is the larva, is to whitewash or some good disinfectant. him a bonne bouche for which he al-Poultry buildings, in particular, should ways has room for one more. As near as can be approximated rodents and and mites taking away all the profits insects cost the country \$1,400,000 a

year. "Jimmy" hunts meadow mice. grasshoppers, beetles and earthworms. germs of contagious diseases, the exotherwise unsavory record should be ways plenty of people who are glad to mites, and the embryos of intestinal forgiven, even if it cannot be forgotten, on account of his assistance in saving the crops. But this is not all. "Jimmy" wears

of too lowly an origin to be admitted to polite circles. However, other people can have pedigrees, ancestors and coats of arms manufactured for them, so why not he. Trade has already arranged that trifling matter, and under the name of "black marten" and "Alaska sable," he is taken into good society. The demand for this heavy, fine texture fur is now running ahead of the supply and, so the animals can be raised as easily as house cats, here is a new branch of live stock farming LIVER PILLS that is one of the probabilities of the

In the past men have despised him, but, all things considered, it seems a mistake even to kick a skunk

near future.

Very Satisfactory Arrangement by Aid of Telephone Poles-Outfit Costs About \$75.

We built a pit sile last fall and filled it when corn was ready to cut for fodthree and one-half feet in the ground, Not much use to spray the chicken leaving ten feet above ground. The across from side to side every three feet to hang the track on. The track runs down the center between the rows of posts. For the track I used a hay carrier with ropes and pulleys out of the barn. The sliage box is two and one-half feet square and has A simple way to preserve tools is a trip bottom, tripping in the center mechanical practise, at the Univer- built the track before I dug the silo, wipe all tools with a piece of waste writes Frank Shields in Missouri Valwhile not as good as grease, owing row of blocks around the top set in



Carrier for Pit Silo.

box as it comes over the bunks we can feed 40 head of cattle in 14 min utes. We built a tight shed over the silo and bunks, leaving a door-like opening between the posts for the box to pass back and forth. A rope running over a pulley at the end nearest the silo makes it an easy matter to for yet!" pull back the empty box. This silo and equipment cost us about \$75, and we did the work ourselves. A neighbor and I bought a cutter together and we use a carrier in place of a blower. The cutter cost \$200

For no ten-year period has the corn yield of the United States exceeded els an acre, yet in practically every section of the United States yields of more than one hundred bushels have been produced. As states and as a nation twice as much land is being used and much more labor is being performed in producing the corn crop

than is necessary. A well-grown chick from shell to ma furity is a source of profit. A poorlyweight and producing powers. It is it adds to the burden the digestive orimpossible to expect a chick that has gans have naturally to carry. This been checked in its growth several often means a nervous breakdown. times through mismanagement to be as strong or productive as the one properly grown. Many undersized fowls are seen due to just this evil.

Some men never think of giving their hogs clean, cold water, but make them get along with the liquids they find in the slops. This is a serious

Value of Farm Hen. The peculiar value of the farm hen is that she is free to range over the premises where she can pick up any-

where from a tenth to one-half of what she eats in the warm months. Chick's First Food. A healthy chicks as it emerges from

the shell absorbs into the abdomen what remains of the yolk of the egg This is nature's provision of food for the first few hours of a chick's life.

Where breeding ducks have acc to bathing water a less number of drakes are required.

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo .- "I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient,

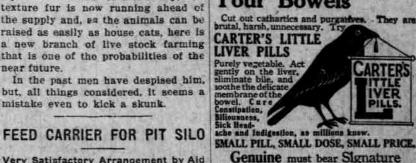
nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. Weak spells, not flashes over my body.

I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again.

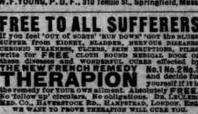
I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. Josie Ham, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shammek Missonsi

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., [confidential] Lynn. Mass.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels



SELDOM SEE ABSORBINE



Pettit's Eye Salve

In Mr. Arnold Haultain's new blog raphy of Goldwin Smith there is a funny story of the late duke of Camoridge. It is pretty well known that in his old age his royal highness developed a habit of thinking aloud that was sometimes rather awkward for those near him. He was particularly inclined to this when in church, and it was quite a common thing to hear a gruff, loud comment issue from his the marriage of some princess or other to an impecunious German prince of whom the duke apparently did not approve. The ceremony was proceeding smoothly, and the bridegroom repeat ed the words: "With all my worldly goods I thee endow." Suddenly the duke rapped out: "Rubbish! the boots he's standing in ain't paid

Queer Causes. Stranger-How odd. Why are all these men walking about with cuspidors hanging around their necks? Citizen-Well, you see, we have started the "city beautiful" movement and it's against the law to expectorate upon the streets.

She-A man's wife should be very

The easiest way to convince a wom an is to agree with her.

DID THE WORK Grew Strong on Right Food.

You can't grow strong by merely exercising. You must have food-the kind you can digest and assimilate. Unless the food you eat is digested "About a year ago," writes a Mass. lady, "I had quite a serious nervous breakdown caused, as I believed, by

overwork and worry. I also suffered untold misery from dyspepsia "First I gave up my position, then I tried to find a remedy for my troubles, something that would make me well and strong, something to rest my tired stomach and build up my worn-out

nerves and brain. "I tried one kind of medicine after another, but nothing seemed to help

of food and recommended Grape-Nuts With little or no faith in it, I tried a package. That was eight months ago

"Grape-Nuts did the work. It helped me grow strong and well. Grape-Nuts put new life into me, built up my whole system and made another wom-Name given by Postum Co., Battle

Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Rea-

Ever read the above letter? A one appears from time to time, are genuine, true, and full of hi interest.

Pickpocket's Nefarious Occupation Lu crative But Wound Up in Inevi-

in prison, Adolf Schafer, who says he is the oldest pickpocket in the world, of highly respectable appearance, was scrupulously entered all his "earn- than it is to sell it.

that the old man had latterly been living in a home for aged people. He received permission to leave on telling Although he is eighty years of age marry and "settle down," he wished and has spent nearly half a century to earn a little money to provide a

markable story was told. It was said 30 years, says the Boston Transcript ing \$350 a year for living expenses he should have been in enjoyment of a the officials that, as he had decided to sum of \$11,000, as his receipts totaled

ber of 10,000 indorsed the bill for a

It's much easier to buy experience

Should your chicks turn out to be mostly roosters and not happen to be early enough to capture the high into capons; the price is good and the market is never supplied

The sitting hen should have her plumage filled full of lice-killing powder when she is first put on the nest and again on the seventh and seven teenth days of incubation.

Do not despise well-bred poultry No territory has ever been noted for poultry products unless well-bred

should have smaller diameters than those used in winter feeding. It is safest to plant all kinds of

nursery stock in the spring.

so you will have fresh, tender ones